(*Chapter IX—Supplemental.*)

100. [*Repeals.*] *Repealed by the Repealing Act,* 1938 (*Central Act I of* 1938).

The Schedule. [*Enactments repealed. Repealed by the Repealing Act,* 1938 (*Central Act I of* 1938).]

ACT No. VIII OF 1921.[1]

[THE HINDU TRANSFERS AND BEQUESTS (CITY OF MADRAS) ACT, 1921.]

[*27th March 1921.*]

An Act to declare the rights of Hindus to make transfers and bequests in favour of unborn persons in the City of Madras.

WHEREAS it is expedient to declare the rights of Hindus to make transfers and bequests in favour of unborn persons in the City of Madras ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title. **1.** This Act may be called the Hindu Transfers and Bequests (City of Madras) Act, 1921.

Application and extent. **2.** (1) This Act shall apply to all transfers *inter vivos* and wills made by persons governed by the Hindu Law who are domiciled within the limits of the Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction of the High Court of Madras.

(2) In the case of transfers *inter vivos* or wills executed before the date of this Act, the provisions of this Act shall apply to such of the dispositions thereby made as are intended to come into operation at a time which is subsequent to the 14th February, 1914 :

Provided that nothing contained in this section shall affect *bona fide* transferees for valuable consideration in whom the right to any property has vested prior to the date of this Act.

Explanation.—Hindus-governed by the Marumakkattayam or the Aliyasantana law shall be deemed to be persons governed by the Hindu Law for the purposes of this Act.

[1] For Statement of Objects and Reasons see *Gazette of India,* dated 5th March 1921, Pt. V, p. 94. For Proceedings in the Indian Legislative Assembly, *see* the Indian Legislative Assembly Debates, dated 21st March 1921, p. 1452.

Disposition for the benefit of person not in existence.

[1] [3. Subject to the limitations and provisions specified in this Act, no disposition of property by a Hindu, whether by transfer *inter vivos* or by will, shall be invalid by reason only that any person for whose benefit it may have been made was not born at the date of such disposition.

Limitations and conditions.

4. The limitations and provisions referred to in section 3 shall be the following, namely :—

(*a*) in respect of disposition by transfers *inter vivos*, those contained in Chapter II of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, and Central Act IV of 1882.

(*b*) in respect of dispositions by will, those contained in sections 113, 114, 115 and 116 of the Indian Succession Act, 1925.] Central Act XXXIX of 1925.

ACT No. XXXV OF 1925.[2]

[THE MADRAS, BENGAL AND BOMBAY CHILDREN (SUPPLEMENTARY) ACT, 1925.]

[*23rd September 1925.*]

An Act to supplement certain provisions of the Madras Children Act, 1920, of the Bengal Children Act, 1922, and of the Bombay Children Act, 1924.

WHEREAS it is expedient to supplement by legislation in the Indian Legislature certain provisions of the Madras Children Act, 1920, of the Bengal Children Act, 1922, and of the Bombay Children Act, 1924, for the purpose hereinafter appearing ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Madras, Bengal and Bombay Children (Supplementary) Act, 1925.

Validation of certain provisions of Madras Children Act, 1920, Bengal Children Act, 1922, and Bombay Children Act, 1924.

2. The Madras Children Act, 1920, the Bengal Children Act, 1922, and the Bombay Children Act, 1924, shall, so far as regards the appellate and revisional jurisdiction conferred by the said Acts on the High Courts of Judicature at Madras, at Fort William in Bengal and at Bombay, respectively, be as valid as if the said Acts had been passed by the Indian Legislature. Madras Act IV of 1920. Bengal Act II of 1922. Bombay Act XIII of 1924.

[1] Sections 3 and 4 were substituted for the original sections 3, 4 and 5 by section 13 of the Transfer of Property (Amendment) Supplementary Act, 1929 (Central Act XXI of 1929).

[2] For Statement of Objects and Reasons, *see Gazette of India*, 1925, Pt. V, p. 195.